The Latest News

By Telegraph to the N. Y. Sun.

CONGRESS YESTERDAY.

The Constitutional Amendment Passed by the House.

BENATE AMENDMENTS AGREED TO. Vote 120 to 32.

More About the Fenians. Movements at Buffalo and Malone. THE BOYS GRADUALLY GETTING HOME A Speech from General Meade. City and Miscellaneous News.

Another Reported Case of Cholera. SEATH OF A WIMAN IN 35TH ST. A QUEER CASE IN COURT Can a Lady Wear Pants?

&c., dec.

Washington, June 13. Washington, June 13, for President today nonlinated to the Senate, Sille in Davidson, Jr., for Postmaster at Paterson, Jew do see, in place of Darlus Wells, temoved; and Secon City Smith, a member of the House of a container from Kentucky, to be Governor of

it mirez has been recognized by the Pres-Ment as Consul of Peru at Sen Francisco, and 2d and Chiroy as Vice Consul of France at

Cone ale Burbeider and Brishin are here endeav ring to obtain appointments for soldiers who were rounded during the late war.

ho made a personal application to the President fo the parion of Levis M. Conversa of routh Care-dans a privateer man during the late war, he latter are received the desired Executive elements. This Is the first and on y case of any officer of that condi-den having been parloaned by the President.

The President yesterday directed a warrant of pardon to be leased to Lawrence Rousseau, of New parton to be hard to Lavrence Rousseau, of New Dileans, La. for the part taken by him in the late Nebel rerulce. Mr. Rousseau once occupied the posi-ment of a Commo ore in the United States Navy. Charles O'Connor, senior counsel for Jefferson Davis torether with ex-Governor Pratt, called at

the White House this afternoon, and had a protracted interview with President Johnson, the object of their visit being with reference to releasing Davis Na his parole

Senate Pinance Committee has finished the arce list. Among other changes cordage has been added, and from bridges stricken out.

A National Cometery is to be established at Fred wicksburch for the interment of 12,000 Union sol Siers k fled near there and at Chancellorsville,

All the Republicans of the House consolidated and setted for the proposed constitutional amendment, to sether with Mr. Smith. The opposing votes were

In consequence of the prevalence to a great extent of the typins fever at the jail of this Dictrict, the Secretary of the Interior has place I at the dispusal of the attending physician, one of the wooden buildags termerly used for hospital purposes on Judicia ry Square, for the removal to the jall yard, where

Reference having been made in recent debates in Congress to the Santee Soux, whom it is proposed to tomove to another locality, as murderers, etc., on the ground that it would be dangerous to piace them ha proximity to the white settlements, it may be stoper to state that the Rev. H. W. Reed, one of the Commissioners to treat with the Indians on the Up mer Missouri sars, in a letter dated May 78th, from the Agency of the Sioux, in Dacotah: "The universal tratimony is, that as to in ellivence, reliability, eligence sum moshift, there are among the other had, as in the country, like a light in a dark piace. The testimony of all be heard was the relivion they governs, makes them decidedly better. Some of them at pe soush risk rescued woman and children from the cruel fate of primory. And yet it is poposed they shall all share the common cause of the Minacota Soux indians." The reverend gentleman moneludes as follows: "It does not seem to me that it Southern Christian rebels are he in pardoned, and the rights to land an property yet oved to them, there ought to be some little relaxation of the rigor of punishment, and some little releaxation of the rigor of punishment, and some little releaxation of the property of except in the Agency of the Sioux, in Dacotah : "The univer

The Freedmen's Bureau in South Carolina and Florida Report of Generals Steed man and Fullerton

Generals Steedman and Fullerton have forwarded metr second report to the Secretary of War, relative to the operations of the Freedmen's Buresu in the military departments of South Carolina and Florida. The report is dated "Augusta, Ga., June 4 h." lowing are the principal points of the report:

There are stached to the S. C. Bureau the followme civilien empoyer: Nine cieras at an average
average per month of 41 5 33; one reads agent at
monthly pay or 275; one cieras at an average
four one storekeeper at a monthly pay of \$55; one
cone storekeeper at a monthly pay of \$55; one
cone elor at a monthly pay of \$195; one Superinencent of Lauceston at a monthly pay of \$150; one
winder to Lauceston at a monthly pay of \$150; one
winder at a monthly pay of \$100; one contract surteen at a monthly pay of \$100; 25 laborers at an
versage pay per month of -19 20. The number of
teadmen, women and children, in the Department
& C. C. to whom randona have been issued from the
lat December to the end of April, 1505, is 25,395;
untiled of resides (furnisher stations during the on radions have been issued from the on radions have been issued from the control of a control of the control o

The negroes in this Department are reported to be very much neglected and ill-greated, through the neglect of General Ely. The Generals state: "We etamined a courtset between a pinnier and freedman, which is on file in General Ely's (fine, and helewith forward a copy, marked 'A.' If this contract is to be examined a copy, marked 'A.' If this contract is to be examined a copy, marked 'A.' If this contract is to be examined as evidence of the condition of the freedmen under the charge of General Ely, they are certainly very little better off than they were while in slavery. The system established by this contract is at best but a system of peonage." Several other officials are charged with working piantations, and neglecting their duties. The number of freedmen on the South Carolina Islands is about 30,000, many of them in every destitute circumstances. "Last essaon Government rations and cothing were furnished to most of the freedmen who were working lands on their own account, with the understanding that they should afterward pay for the supplies furnished out of the crope. But none of the outay thus incurred has been repaid, We found on inquiry that some lew of the freedmen raised good crops, and could easily have reimbursed the Government for the supplies provided for them, but most of them were available out of all that they had made by a gang of white sharpers, who pretended to be their friends, set up little stores provided with sweetmests, cheap jeweiry, and worthless articles of dress, with which they plundered these poor creatures of their hard earnings. The same class of prisons who thus defrauded the freedmen last year, have made extensive preparations to secure this season's crop by the same means. We iound a number of these store on Adiation and Wadmenaw Islands." Sev. I closs are related in the report, of irredmen very made extensive preparations to secure this season's crop by the same means. We iound an number of these shore on Adiation and Wadmenaw Islands." Sev. I closs are related in the repor

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS. Thirty Ninth Section.

WASHINGTON, JUNE 13 .- Mr. Morrill, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported a bill to incorporate the Soldiers' and Sailors' Union of

Mr. Doolit'le called up the resolution offered by bim yesterday, requesting the President to com municate to the Sanate any information in his pos municate to the Sanate any information in his pos-session relative to the departure of Austrian troops for Mexico. hr. Donittie said he had reason to be-lieve that the above would bring information of a very satisfactory character. He left consident that Mexico was about to be evacuated by the Franch troops. The resolution was adopted.

The Senate, on motion of Mr. Wilson, concurred in

the House amendment to the bill in relation to counties and colored soldiers.

The Legislative appropriation bill, which was pend-ng yesterday, was resumed. Several amendments I the Finance Committee were agreed to, and the

was pused,
r. Sherman moved that the Senste take up the five percent an moved that the Sensis take up the Mr. Van Winzie to vabunit some remarks upon it. The bill was taken up, and Mr. Van Winzie addressed the Sensie in favor of it, urging the necessity for some such measure as a necessary financial relief for the country. Further consideration of the bill was postponed at the conclusion of Mr. Van Winkie's speech.

Mr. Grimpengham.

nkie's speech.

Ir. Grinnes offered an amendment providing that
the continues offered and no money shall be
d under the provisions of this resolution until the
print Government of France has a ven reliable
rance to this Government that the French
ope shall be withdrawn from the territorial jurison of Mexico.
Ther consideration of the above was postponed

Anther consideration of the above was postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. Trambul, from the Committee on the Judiciary, lepolitel, with amendments, the bill to fix the number of Judges of the Supreme Court of the Universits es, and to change certain Judeial districts. The First Section, which makes the number, one justice and wight associates is left intact. The Second Section, which mass the circuits, is siricken out and another substituted.

The Secate then went into Executive Session, and shortly after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Stevens introduced a substitute for the bill in reduced by him on the 28th of May, to enable the States in rebellion to regain their privileges in the Union, which was ordered to be printed. The sub itute off red by Mr. Stevens for his Reconstruction bill contains the following new section in reference

bill contains the following new section in reference to Tennessee:

SECTION 9.—Whereas, the State of Tennessee has retuined to her allegiance to the United States, and by a secular convention of her citizens has framed a constitution, which, on being submitted to the peope, has been duly ratified, and which, theurish not furit republican, nor suited to the aitered condition of her institutions; yet as it contains many elements of just government, therefore

Be it enacted, That the State of Tennessee may be admitted to representation is Congress, and her

Be it enacted. That the State of Tennesses may be admitted to representation is Congress, and her present Senators and Representatives, if found to be any appointed, elected any qualified, may be admitted to their sears on taking it be required eath; provised, that unless the said State of Tennesses shall, tefore the list day of January next, either by leg, sastion or constitutional provision, enfranchise and classes of her citizens and ex ead the right of sufficient in the said state of the said classes of her citizens and ex ead the right of sufficient in the said state of sufficient and with the said state of sufficient and with the said state of the Constitution. Arricle 14 proposed by this Congress, and seem of the said state of the Constitution. Arricle 14 proposed by this Congress, and become null and void; and the said State shall no longer be represented in Congress.

The inite Section is altered to as to read:

Sec. 3. And be it further sincied, That whenever the Fresident of the United States shall deem it proper, the shall sare his proclamation, directing a Congress, the said state is the proclamation of deciring a Congress.

the President of the United States shall seem it proper, he shall save his proclamation, directing a Comvention to be c. led to form legitimare Constitutions
for their respective States he shall direct an election
to be held on a certain day to choose delegates to a
Convention, which shall need to the fixed by
him at the Capitol of the State, and form a State
Constitution, which shall be submitted to a vote of
the people, and if ratified by a majority of the legal
vo. et small be declared to be the Constitution of the
State.

The sixth section declaring that those who have for.

State.
The sixth section declaring that those who have for felled their citizensh panish not be entitled to exercise the elective framenise until five years after they shall have filed their in ention to be relevated with the right of citizenship, is amended so as to reduce the ferm to three years.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

The Senate amendments to the joint resciution preposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States were taken from the Speaker's table for action by the House

Mr. Stevens stated that the House portion of the Committee on Reconstruction and examined the Senate smendments, and were ananimously or opinion that they should be concurred in. The amenaments were so slight that unless sentiemen on the oner size ceared to discuss it members on his side were willing to take the vote at once. In however, discussion were desired, he suggested that speeches should be limited to fitteen minutes, as he proposed to call the "previous question" at hall-past three o'clock.

o'clock, ar, Harding, of Kentucky, proposed that the democratic side shour, have one hour allowed them for debate, to be divided among them as they should be the state of chose.

M. Sievens agreed to that.
Mr. Rogers was collowed on his own side of the question by Messrs, rincx and Harding [ity], and on the Republican side by Messrs. Hendelson and

Spaking.

The floure then acconded the previous question, and the floure and the country that a scheme was soon to be submitted to the people for the admission of an outlessel community to the privileges and advantages of civilized and free government; a scheme containing, he said, as much positive good as the outlessel of many better things. In my youth, he conflued, in my manhood, and in my old set have foundly divashed that when any fortunate chance should have broken up for a time the foundations of our institutions, and released us from obligations the most by aminea, that were ever imposed in the name of freedom, the intermediate to their proventions of our institutions, and released us from othing atoms the intermediate of the decimal that were ever imposed in the name of freedom, the intermediate to their proventions and their conscience, would have so remodelled all our institutions as to have a remodelled all our institutions as to have a freed them from every vestige of human oppositions of the inequality of rights, of the recognition of the inequality of rights, of the recognition of the inequality of rights, of the recognition is the inequality of rights, of the recognition of the inequality of rights, of the recognition of the inequality of rights of the recognition of the inequality of rights of the recognition of the provided and the superior caste of the right in above, that we desired the superior caste of the right in above, that we desired the superior caste of the right in above, that we have been decimaled as the superior caste of the right in above, that we have a superior caste of the right in above, that is not attended to the recognition of the superior caste of the right in above, that is not attended to the superior caste of the right in above, that is not attended to the right in a superior caste of the right in a superi paiding. The nouse then seconded the previous question, overnment account the nizes segretation of me poor, and the su so was account the other lief; in their teat no distincts and A. A. Aunt, 't tolerated in this publish regulable but

arose from merit and conduct. This bright dream has vanished like the baseless fabric of a vision. I find that we shall be obliged to be content with patching up the worst portions of the ancient edifice, and leaving it, it many of its parts, to be swept through by the tempests, the troats and the storms of despotism. De you inquire why, holding these views, and possessing some will of any own. I accept so imperied a preposition? I answer, because I live among men, and not among angels—among men as intelligent, as octermined, as in-epen-ent as myself, who, not agreeing with me, do not choose to vield their opiniens to mine. Mutual concession, therefore, is our only resort for autual hostinity. We might well have been justified in making renewed and more strenuous efforts for a better plan, could be have had the co-operation of the Executive. With his cordial assistance the rebel States might have been made model republics, and this nation an empire of universal freewood, But he preferred restouding to reconstruction. He choose that the slave states should remain as nearly as possible in their ancient condition, with such amail modifications as he and his prime manuscer should suggest, without any impertinent interesticulation effects in the single states and the legitimate action of the national legislation, and by rank usurpation erected governments in the conquered provinces, imposed upon them institutions in the most arbitrary and unconstitutional unanter, and now maintains them a legitimate governments and insolently demands that they shall be represented in congress on equal terms with loyal legius. States, To repress this tyranny, and at the same time these arbitrary and unconstitutional unanter, and now maintains them a legitimate governments and incoming an incoming terms with loyal legius. States, To repress this tyranny, and at the same time their energy when the loyal mean of congress. The house urged upon us by some loyal but impetitous men; their anxiety to embrace the representatives of rebes thei

The House then proceeded to vote by year and mays on concurring in the amendments of the Senste, several announcements having been made of members absent or pared, and as to how they would have voted.

Mr. Eldridge, in ridicule, announced that if Mr. Brooks, of New York, and Mr. Voorbies, of Indians, had not been turned out of their seats they would have voted "No;" to which Mr. Stevens added, that it Jefferson Davis was here, he would probably have woted the same way, (laughter and applause.) and Mr. Wentworth added, "so would Jake Thempson," The Speaker directed his own name to be called,

and he voted "Aye." The vote was a strictly party vote, and resulted-

yeas, 120; nays, 32. The Speaker announced that over two thirds of both Houses having agreed to the joint resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the

United States, the joint resolution was passed. The House then proceeded to the business on the

Speaker's table.

The Speaker presented a message from the President, asking the attention of Congress to a copy of a joint resolution of the Scane and House of Representatives at the State of Georgia, requesting the suspension of the collection of the Internal Revenue its, due from that State under the act of August 5th 1861. It was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means. Also a message from the President informing Congress that a copy of the act of the Georgia Legislature of the 10th of March last, had been officially communicated to him, by which that State accepted the donation of sinds made to it under the Agricultural College bil. Which was laid on the table.

The House, at four o'clock, adjacence. Speaker's table.

The House, at four o'clock, adjourned.

THE FENIANS.

Movements in Buffale.

BUFFALO, JUNE 13 .- P. O'Day, Head Centre of Buffalo, has returned here from New York, and applied to Gen. Barry for the return of the guns and munitions of war seized here. Mr. O'Day claimed the arms as his private property, and said he had made advances on them as an auctioneer and commission merchant. Gen. Barry replied that he was only the custodian of the arms, and had selved them by order of his superior officer.

The Board of Trade yesterday subscribed \$500 to furnish aupplies or transportation to destitute Fenisms.

Fenians.
Only about one hundred and sixty Fenians have scepted transportation under Geu. Harry's order up to this neon.
Buffralo, June 13.—A guard has been detailed by

Gen. Barry to occupy the telegraph office in this city, to aid, if necessary, the enforcement of the order prohibiting the transmission of Fenian patches. It is said that Brig. Gen. Burns has taken command of the Fenian forces here. Two companies of indians have come here to aid the Fenians. Gen. Alexander McCoox, o' Ohlo, while visiting the Canada side at Niagara Fails, yesterday, was arrested by some Canadian voinnteers guarding the Suspension Bridge, who considered him a suspicious prison. by some Canadian volunteers guarding the Eu-sion Bridge, who considered him a surpicious p Lut on proving his identity, was released with applogues by the commanding officer.

Mevements at Malone, N. Y.

MALONE, N. Y., June 13.-General Meade was serenaded by the Malone Band last evening. He made his appearance and thanked the company present for the compliments bestowed upon him hie advised the Fenians to abandon their enter-He advised the Fanians to abandon their enterprize, which was now hopeless, and return to their homes, adding that unless they did so he should use sufficient force to compet obedience to his order arready issued. His remarks were received with cheers by our citizens, while the Fonians frequently interrupted with theers for Murphy, Sweeney, etc. To-lay squads of soldiers are partolling the toen, picking up all the fsg ends of the Fenian aimy, excorting them to the depot, to see them salely on board the cars and off to their homes. Scaucel, a Fenian can now be seen about our arrects. Some are reported unking about the country, appropriating watches, ciothing and other articles they may want, but the war is practically over in this locality. General Meade and staff lett on a p cult train or St. Albans. The examination of the others under arrest he meaded, and the parties are heid to ball.

Mevements in Montreal.

MONTREAL, JUNE 13 .- Government has ceased arming. The night trains on the Grand Trunk Railroad are again running, and the mail line of beats between the East and West are also of beats between the East and West are also going. By order of the Government no one is allowed to see or communitors with the Frnians in prison here. No fresh regiments have come out, though some drafts of men for those alleady in Cancan have. All the volunteers are still at the front. None of the Corps had any fight, with the rounteest are reported fighting in the East were take. Mentical is very quier.

NEW YORK STATE SENATE.

ALBANY, JUNE 13 .- The Senate met at 9 o'clock. Mr. Shaler, counsel for Judge Smith, asked permission to prove that the message of the Governortransmitting the charges against Smith-was taken from the Senate to the Executive Chamber without

trom the Senate to the Executive Chamber without leave, and materially altered by the Governor without the knowledge of the Senate.

After argument on the proposition, the Senate what leave server seems on the proposition, and concluded to allow evidence to be taken on the point raised. Lieut-tow. Air ord. Con. Hastings. Private Secretary to the Conc. nor. James Terwilliger, Ciera of the cenate, and the W. D. Duels, reporter for the Evining Journal, were sworn, their testimony centry establishing the last that the impresse was taken from the Senate stars the delivery in the Senate stars the senat

and material alterations made to it in the Executive

Chamber live, Fenton was called to the stand, and stated that changes were made by him at the suggestion of the Lieut nun-towener, but intal he was not informed, at the time, the message had been previously communicated to the Sense. The counsel for the accused moved to distinus the case, on the ground that it e mutiation of the message, after its reception by the Senate, and without the consent of that body, rendered the document null and void. After an argument on this motion, the Senate adjourned.

Reports via Havana.

Steamship Eagle, Lawrence, from Havana 9th inst., 1 P.M., arrived at this port yesterday after-

(Correspondence of the N. Y. Sun.) HAVANA. JUNE 9. - The English mail steamer Salent arrived here on the 5th inst., with dates from Vera Cruz to the 1st of June, and from the city of Merico to the 28th of May. Maximilian arrived from Cuernarses on the 19th of May. Thirteen persons had been thrown into prison, at Acerdoda, on the charge of being implicated in the death of Baron D'Huart, the Beigian Commissioner at Rio Frie. On. Regules had again appeared in force in Nuchoscan, near Tuncato. An attack from Ronda, Garnica, Gonzales and Olivares was expected on Tacambaro. Some of Corona's pople, having been so successful in the capture of the steamer John L. Stevens, had armed and equipped a good-eized vessel to prev on mechant vessels in the Guif of Cortes. Communication with Mazarian had been cut off by guerrillas. The Imperial ministers were holding daily sessions at the Palace. The town of Fermestilo was captured by Garcia Moreles on the 4th ult. The garrison consisted of 250 nen and 41 Frenchmen of the Foresin Legion; of the latter only three escaped alive. A French priest and two French residents were also killed. The account of the affair then goes on to say that Gen. I sannif, with 500 men, attacked the Liberals and put them to flight, killing 150, though it is confessed a whole company deserted to the enemy. The French account says that the sack of the town was terrible. Lieut, Col. Roinski was killed. The Liberals under Varres, occupied the town of Tula, in Tamanlipas, on the 5th. The garrison ran away. Letters say that the publication of the letters between the United States and France has caused considerable commotion, encouraging the Liberals and depressing the Imperials. The withdrawal of the French troops, it is stated, will not take place as soon as supposed, and when it does, Maximitian is prepared, it is said, for the event, having made arrangements for other troops probably counting on Austria. Gen. Regules had again appeared in force in Nuches

Matters in Havana.

HAVANA, JUNE 9 .- There is little of interest transpiring here. Addresses from Governor Gene ral Lersundi to the people of Cuba, and to the troops. are published in the Gacera of yesterday; also two circulars addressed to the Governors of the different jurisdictions—one is in relation to the slave trade, pompously stating that it is going to be very severe with the slave dealers, and warning the Governors to be extra vigilant. The other circular forbids all public reading of books and newspapers aloud, especially in the cigar manufactories throughout the island. The other of Censor of the Pres is abolished, but the censorship reverts to the Government, and Lersundi has appointed Senor Migares to look after the press. He was the editor in Spain of a paper called La Bala DE Coua, which was subsequently changed to La Rayonna. The Spainards say it is the most "retrograde" newspaper of all the papers in Spain. We have rain almost daily, and the healt intense. The health of the island is generally good. The fright Navas de Toless and another are about leaving for Venezuels, to demand which the archives were buint. turisdictions one is in relation to the slave trade

News Items.

By Polograph to the How York Sund

HEAD Centre Stephene addressed the Fearans in Richmond, Va., last night.

Jungs Lane, late Chief Justice of the Suprem

Court or Ohio, died at Sanduskey on Tuesday. ME ROBT. N. CORNING, POStmaster at Concord. N. H., died yesterday, after an illuese of several weeks.

Tun Petersburg, Va., Expuess newspaper office was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss \$10,000. Insured.

MR JAS. C. GALLAGHER, U. S. Consul at Ponce. P. R. died very suddenly at that place on May 28th, in an apoplectic fit.

Tay steamer Golden, sailed from San Francisco for Panama, on the 9th, carrying \$1,958,700 in treasure, of which \$1,617,900 is for New York.

A fire at Columbia, Ohio, yesterday morning, destroyed Messre, Stiles & Nixon's planing mills and a Methodist church. The loss is about \$85,000

No insurance. Los Angrios accounts may that the prospects in the oil district or San Fernando are flattering Large tanks have been built to receive the oil flow ing from the numerous springs.

THE Fenian trials at St. Louis, Mo., clos d on Tuesday, by bolding about half the parties arrest-

ed in bonds, from one to three thousand dollars The remainder were discharged. NEDRASKA City dispatches claim that the State

o ganization has been carried for the Union State ticket, and that a Union majority in both branches of the Legislature has been elected. A Free broke out May 20th at Mayaguey, P. R.,

destroying a great part of the town. An American man-of-war lying in port sent 150 men ashore to assist in extinguishing the flames. Loss not as ertained. FROM Ottawa it is reported that in the Confeder-

ation scheme, Canada East is to have two houses, both elective, with responsible government, and Canada West one house, without responsible goverament. Legislation is actively going on.

General Intelligence.

(By Mail to the New York Eun)

NEW HAVES has 1,000 children for whom there A New Oztrans lady recently had the crystal of her watch shattered by a stroke of lightning with-out injury to herse f.

The biggest big tree yet discovered in Californ a is 52 :eet 5 inches in diameter, or over 150 feet in

is 52 :eet 5 inches in diameter, or over 150 circumference. Only the stump is left. NEARLY the whole of the Baltimore bar have

tendered their services as counsel to Mr. De in case they should be required upon his trial. NEXT Monday is the anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill. The Bostonians are making great preparations to celebrate it in a becoming manner.

THE Fruit Growers' Society of Western New fork, will hold its summer meeting at Rochester, in the 27th day of June. My lear," said a centleman to a young lady whom he hoped to marry, "do you intend to make a tool of me?" "No," replied the young lady, "nature has saved me the trouble."

It is stated that the value of the arms and ammunition stored at present in the Custom House at Burlington, is sufficient to pay the transportation of all returning Fanlans. of all returning Fenians.

A soldies, whose upper jaw, right arm and right leg had been shot away in battle, was recently put off a railroad train in Chie. No

It is said that the Englishmen in Canada patriotically avoid placing green spectacles on these noses, lest it be construed into holsting "the green above the red."

A sarLon, in giving his opinion of the religious denominations, said, "I like the Episcopalians the best." When asked why, he said; "In all other churches you must sit mum, and take the jaw s but in the Episcopal church you can jaw back."

Tun laves "sensation" in Ohio is the appearance of an elegant white cabbage-rose, with goldes centre, blooming on a twig of an apple tree implication of the country of the country where it has grown naturally.

Tas Benchers of Lincoln's Inc. London, have admitted 'Mr. Benjamin, late Secretary to the Treasury in the iConfederate States. They say they accepted him in exchange for Mr. Eismin James, who was admitted to the New York tar.

Tax East Indian papers state that twelve tigent have been shot in the Nagpore district within tea days. Four of these tigers were man-saters. Nagpore is one of the most advanced districts of the central provinces of India.

A Philadelphia clergyman, in the course of a sermon, recently, remarked—"You need not class your hands so fervently in prayer that you can't get them open when the contribution box comes around."

Col. Brauchamp Walker informs the Royal Geographics Society of London that the popula-tion of Pekin, Chins, is not more than one million two hundred thousand, instead of three or four millions, usually reported.

A Langu owl, which measured four feet nine inches from the total, and had claws an inch and a quarter in length, and a head as large as a full grown cat, was shot by a boy in Rainbow, Washington Co., Pa., a day or two ago.

Patitions are being circulated in Nashville for signature, intended to be sent to the Presidents asking him not to deliver up to the British authori-ties in Canazia, Colonel John O'Nel, and other Fenians who have served honorably in the Fee-

eral army Tun Dalhi (East India) GAZETTE of the 10th of

Tun Dabi (East India) GARETTE of the 10th of April states that a boy about twelve or thirteen years of age has just been rescued from the den of a wolf in one of the neighboring jungles. He goes on all fours very swiftly, and is fonder of raw meat than anything else.

GRO. PRADOUT, at Georgetown, is daily beset by numerous appeals for him to show charity in behalf of this or that person or object. Every mad brings him solicitations, some of them being of the most ridiculous nature. No attention is paid to any of them.

any of them any of them.

Tax names, ages, birth-place and religious tensets of the Fenians captured at Fort E.is, Canada, are published in the Cauadian papers. The total number is 58; 14 are Protestants, and 44 Catholius; 11s a native of Germany, 7 of Canada, 25 of Ireland, and the remainder of the United States; 19 are under 51 years of age.

AT Rye, England, recently, as workinen were excessing for a drain, they came upon what proved to be the deck of a vessel made of English oak, and of larger construction than are built there now. This appears to confirm the tradition that the town was at one period nearly surrounded by sea.

of by sea.

The London Spectation says that there is going to be a scarcity of twory. The demand for Staffield alone now kills 20,000 elephants a year, and the race is dying, or rather is theing killed out. With a prospective dearth of conjaind a threatened famine of billiard bells, and Fenian invesions, what is the country coming to?

Tits shipwrights and caulters of Boston now on strike against an increase of their hours of labor from 8 to 9, and reduction of pay from 25 to 54, have issued a circular requesting mechanics from other cities not to take their places, or thus assist capital against labor. Thirty-six caulters were discharged from the Charleston Navy Yard on Monday.

Monday Monday.
The Chicago Experiman says that whilst a
Fenian regiment was waiting in that city for
transportation, Lieut. Gen. Grant drove to the spot
in an open carriage, and halted a few momenta.
He was soon recognized by the crowd, and one
excited I immen shouted but to him, "General,
you ought to be a friend to I rishmen." The General smiled, and laconically 1 epiled, "Yes, I think
I ought to be; I believe I am.".

A SINGULAR case of death it om hanging occurred near Mahanoy City, Pa., rec antly. An infant, a few mouths old, was alceping with its parents in bed. Awakoning some time in the night, the mother missed her child. Ran ingherself to search for the babe, she discovered it hanging outside of the bed, suspended by the neck by the string of intight cap caught on one of the page of the bed rails L fe was extinct.

GALIGNANT'S MESSENGER publishes the following GALGMANT'S MESSENGER Publishes the following The Aude Faradia, sixy-three years of age, principal chaplain at Bicetra, was valking in the Rus Va.damme, the other morning, when he was accosted by a gentleman who as ked him the house Ho replied, "Haif-past eleven—the bour of my death; never mind, I am really—existin me!" And before this latter request-could be complied with he grew pale, totters, and itsil dead to the pavement. The doctor declared the cause of deads to be the rupture of an aneurism.

Upon the occasion of the celebration of Princess Halona's birthous, May 25th, Queen Victoria in vited the cultivariant of the domesants of the Royse household to a tea party in the Orangery of Wandson Castle. There were shous three hundred children present. The Queen joine of the party of five o'clock, and remained tail nearly sight in the evening, while the Princesses shared in the amuse evening, while the Princesses shared in whose amusements a band of musicians had been engaged.

THE Secretary of the Baptist Missionary So publishes an appeal for help for sufferers from lamine in the ludian province of Orissa. More than one hundred childred in the schools at Cuttack are entirely dependent upon the missionaries. In addition to them there is a native Christian community of about nine nundred persons reduced to the utmost extremity; while the heathen around are perishing by thousands from laming and pestiones. This state of things has lasted about eight months, and it is feared that under the most lavorable circumstances there must be several more months of scarcity.

A NUMBER of treason trials have been commenced in the U.S. District Court at Montgomery, Als. Gov. W. Gaie, who advertised for one million college left the trials of the college of the c lars for the jurpose of severised for one million dol-lars for the jurpose of severing the death of P.esident Lincoln, Mr. Johnson and Mr. Seward, was admitted to bash in the sum of \$15,000. The cases of Jones, Regimer, Moseat and Collars, whe were respectively Judge, District Attorney, Clerk and Marshall in the U. S. District Court, and whe accepted the same offices in the Confederate States
District Court, were all admissed to bail—Jones
in \$15,000, and Moses, who is forthicd with a
Presidential pardon, in \$100. The others had not

Taken at His Word.

A few years ago, says the Schenectady Sume when it was the custom for large girls and larges boys to av and district schools, am incident tools place in a neighboring town, which is worth re-cording. One of the fairest and plumpest girls of the school happened to violate one of the teacher's the school happened to violate one of the teacher's rules. The master, a prompt, energy tic fellow, of twenty-five, summoused her into the middle of the floor. After interrogating the girl for a few mements, thundered out: "Will you give me yous hand?" "Yes, sir; and my heart, too," promps by responded the girl, at the same time stretching forth her hand to the master, and eyemg him with a cumbing look. A death-like silence resigned to a moment in the school; a tear was seen to glister in the master's eye; the ruler was laid upon the

(Continued on Fourth Pogod